

INTELLFAX 5

fro
251

INFORMATION REPORT

CONFIDENTIAL

ID NO.

COUNTRY USSR (Ukrainian SSR)

DATE DISTR. 21 Feb. 1952

SUBJECT Air Force Installations North of Kharkow

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE 25X1A

NO. OF ENCLS.
LISTED BELOW

DATE OF INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO 25X1A

25X1X REPORT NO.

1. Several air force barracks buildings and military installations were located just south of the Kharkov-North airfield, Ukrainian S.S.R.
2. The barracks building for air force ground personnel, a six-story brick structure, about 15 meters wide and built in square approximately 150 meters on each side, was in the middle of a fence-in area which was approximately 400 meters square. The entire building was reconstructed since it was gutted by fire in 1947/1948. There was a corridor in the middle of each floor. rooms, approximately (x) meters, were on either side of these corridors. The larger rooms on the ground floor were probably class rooms and sitting rooms. The barracks were occupied by approximately 400 air force soldiers who were observed leaving daily for the airfield in two groups of about 20 men. The W always wore overalls, while the NCOs wore blouses with black epaulets with a metal insignia in the shape of a dragon-fly.
3. There was an officers' residential block consisting of a six-story brick building, approximately 10x70 meters, and two smaller buildings which were destroyed. Four floors of the main building were occupied by air force officers' dependents and an army artillery general.
4. The administration and residential block consisted of one six-story brick building, approximately 10x10 meters, one four-story brick building, approximately 20 meters square, of which only the ground floor was repaired in a makeshift way, and one building, approximately 10x50 meters, which was destroyed. Offices, quarters, and dwellings for officers' dependents were in the large building, where two air force generals were seen occasionally. A signal center was in the building which had been repaired in a makeshift way. Numerous telephone cables were seen there. The buildings were first occupied in the spring of 1945.
5. There was a large air force barracks which consisted of:
 - a. One six-story brick building, approximately 25x200 meters, which was occupied by about 600 young air force officers and officer candidates who were counted when leaving for training.

CLASSIFICATION SECRET

STATE #	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION				
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI					

Document No.

 No Change in Class. Declassified

Class. Changed To: TS S 0

Auth.: RR 70-2

Date: 24-07-87 By: 025

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

25X1A

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- b. One six-story brick building, approximately 20x150 meters, with officers' billets which were occupied by officers ranking from major to colonel.
- c. One six-story brick building, approximately 20x150 meters, which was occupied by young officers ranking up to captain.
- d. One five-story brick building, approximately 20x150 meters, which was occupied by about 300 NCOs and EM.
- e. One engine repair shop approximately 15x80 meters, with four engine test stands in the northern section. The test stand department was connected with the repair shop by a narrow-gauge spur track. Soviet soldiers said that the shop was an instruction workshop.
- f. One five-story brick building, approximately 25x200 meters, which was occupied by an army artillery unit.
- g. One wooden parachute tower, approximately 100 meters high, with a base about 6 meters square, a staircase and lift for raising the parachutes, and an arm and platform on the top.
- h. One four-story building, approximately 30x60 meters, used as military court and prison. It contained offices and about 50 small cells.
6. Parachute jumps from the parachute tower were made by about 100 soldiers every afternoon. The jumps, which lasted about 10 seconds, were made with single parachutes. From six to eight engines mounted on mobile frames were usually standing on the rails in front of the repair shop. About 30 to 40 young officers and other students were always around the frames. Every morning, at the beginning of military activity, engines were moved from the repair shop to the test stands, to which they were lifted by means of a hoisting device. There were ten men at each test stand. They were given instructions by a staff officer. The engines on the test stands ran all day long. From 400 to 500 men were assigned to work there. A total of approximately 1,500 men were seen in the barracks area.
7. There were four or five more gutted buildings which had been under reconstruction since the summer of 1948. The buildings were similar to German barracks. They were allegedly to be used by army units.

I Annex: Sketch of Air Force installations in Kharkev.

SECRET

-2-

CONFIDENTIAL

Air Force Barracks South of Kharkov-North Airfield